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SEC. 2. The salary of the person appointed bacteriologist under this act shall be fixed by the State board of health, but shall not exceed the salary paid to the bacteriologist appointed under the provision of act 109 of the public acts of 1907. Such salary shall be paid in the same manner as other employees of the State board of health are paid, and all fees paid or received by the said bacteriologist shall be immediately forwarded to the secretary of the State board of health at Lansing to be by him covered into the State treasury to the general bacteriological fund of the State as provided in section 3 of act 109 of public acts of 1907.

SEC. 3. The State board of health is hereby authorized to purchase any and all such apparatus and appliances as shall be necessary to equip the branch laboratory authorized in this act: *Provided*, That the amount paid as salary to the bacteriologist, and expended for the apparatus and appliances in any one year shall not exceed the amount of the yearly appropriation provided for in this act. The State board of health shall select and designate a central point in the upper peninsula for the location of said laboratory. In all matters not herein otherwise expressly provided for, the said branch laboratory shall be governed by the provisions of act 109 of the public acts of 1907, as amended from time to time.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of \$6,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$4,000, which amounts shall be paid to the State board of health in the manner now provided by the general accounting laws of the State.

SEC. 5. The auditor general shall add to and incorporate in the State tax for the year 1915, the sum of \$6,000, and for the year 1916, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$4,000, which amounts, when collected, shall be credited to the general fund to reimburse the same for the money hereby appropriated.

**Municipal Health Officers—Duties in Control of Communicable Diseases—Compensation. (Act May 11, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 3 of act 137 of the public acts of 1883, entitled "An act to specify certain duties of health officers and to provide for compensation therefor in townships, cities, and villages where a health officer is not otherwise instructed by the local board of health," the same being sections 4460 and 4462 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That whenever the health officer of any township, city, or village in this State shall receive reliable notice or shall otherwise have good reason to believe that there is within the township, city, or village of which he is the health officer, a case of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, it shall be the duty of said health officer, unless he is or shall have been instructed by the board of health, of which he is an executive officer, to do otherwise, immediately to investigate the subject, and in behalf of the board of health, of which he is an executive officer, to order the prompt and thorough isolation of those sick or infected with such disease, so long as there is danger of their communicating the disease to other persons; to order the prompt vaccination or isolation of persons who have been exposed to smallpox; to see that no person suffers for lack of nurses or other necessities because of isolation for the public good; to give public notice of infected places by placard on the premises and otherwise if necessary; to promptly notify teachers or superintendents of schools concerning families in which are contagious diseases; to supervise funerals of persons dead from scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, or other communicable disease which endangers the public health; to disinfect rooms, clothing, and premises, and all articles likely to be infected, before allowing their use by persons other than those in isolation; to keep the president of

his own board of health and the secretary of the State board of health constantly informed respecting every outbreak of a disease dangerous to the public health, and of the facts so far as the same shall come to his knowledge, respecting sources of danger of any such diseased person or infected article being brought into or taken out of the township, city, or village of which he is the health officer.

"It shall be the duty of the health officer to comply with and enforce the rules and regulations and the health laws of the State of Michigan, to make a thorough and complete investigation of all nuisances, sources of sickness, public water supplies, and the water supplies of cities, boarding houses, schools, restaurants, and other public places; to inspect sewage and garbage disposal systems and to investigate schools, churches, jails, railroad stations, restaurants, theaters, and other places of amusement or entertainment as to their sanitary conditions, and in every possible way to guard and protect the health of the public and to do such work as may be necessary for the improvement of general sanitary and hygienic conditions of the community and to prevent the development of disease.

"SEC. 3. In the fulfillment of the requirements of this act the health officer, unless other provisions shall have been made in accordance with law, shall be entitled to receive from the township, city, or village of which he is health officer, compensation at the rate of not less than \$3 per day while actually engaged in the performance of his duties: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to conflict with any action by the local board of health under section 1693 of the Compiled Laws of 1871 as amended by act 202 of the Laws of 1881."

#### **Milk By-Products to be Used for Feeding Animals—Required to be Pasteurized.** (Act Apr. 27, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Every owner, operator, or manager of a cheese factory, creamery, skimming station, or other place where milk is received and the by-products distributed shall, before returning to or delivering to any person or persons any skim milk, whey, buttermilk, or other milk by-products to be used for feeding purposes for farm animals, cause such skim milk, whey, buttermilk, or other milk by-products to be thoroughly pasteurized by heating the same to 145° F. and holding at that temperature for not less than 30 minutes or to 185° without holding: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to cheese factories or creameries that pasteurize the milk or cream prior to manufacture.

SEC. 2. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding 90 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

#### **Drugs—Definition—Adulteration and Misbranding.** (Act May 7, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Sections 2, 3, and 4 of act number 146 of the public acts of 1909, entitled "An act to prohibit and prevent adulteration, misbranding, fraud, and deception in the manufacture and sale of drugs and drug products in the State of Michigan and to provide for the enforcement thereof," are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The term 'drug' as used in this act shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances or device intended to be used for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease of either man or other animals.

"SEC. 3. An article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this act:

"First. If, when it is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality,